PATENT 10/039,956 Docket 091/009c

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. CANCELLED

2 to 15. CANCELLED

- 16. (Currently amended) A method of screening a substance, comprising:
 - a) obtaining a composition comprising undifferentiated hES cells proliferating on an extracellular matrix instead of feeder cells, in a medium conditioned by fibroblast feeder cells;
 - b) differentiating said hES cells:
 - a) c) contacting a population the population of differentiated cells with the substance;
 - b) d) determining any phenotypic or metabolic change in the cell that results from contact with the substance, and
 - e) e) correlating the change with cellular toxicity or modulation + wherein the differentiated cells-are-obtainable by growing human embryonic stem (hES) cells on an-extracellular matrix instead of feeder cells, but in a medium conditioned by fibroblast-feeder cells, and then causing or permitting the hES cells to differentiate.

17 to 36. CANCELLED

- 37. (Currently amended) A method of screening a substance, comprising:
 - a) obtaining a culture of a composition comprising undifferentiated pPS cells proliferating on an extracellular matrix instead of feeder cells, but in a medium conditioned by fibroblast feeder cells;
 - b) optionally causing or permitting the pPS cells to differentiate; then
 - c) combining the cells with the substance; and
 - d) determining any effect of the substance on the cells.
- 38. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the extracellular matrix upon which the undifferentiated pPS cells are cultured is Matrige® basement membrane matrix, laminin, or collagen.
- 39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the cells are undifferentiated when contacted with the substance.
- 40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the cells have been caused or permitted to differentiate before being contacted with the substance.

- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the cells have been caused to differentiate by a process comprising replating them onto a surface that promotes differentiation.
- 42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the cells have been caused to differentiate by adding component(s) to the medium that promote differentiation towards a particular cell lineage.
- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, comprising causing the cells to differentiate into cells having characteristics of neuronal cells, glial cells, or neural precursors.
- 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 40, comprising causing the cells to differentiate into cells having characteristics of hepatocytes.
- 45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the pPS cells are human embryonic stem (hES) cells.
- 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, comprising determining the effect of the substance on growth of the cells.
- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, comprising determining whether the substance affects differentiation of the cells.
- 48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, comprising determining whether the substance affects expression of a marker or receptor by the cells.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, comprising determining whether the substance affects release of a marker or enzyme from the cells.
- (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, comprising determining whether the substance affects DNA synthesis or repair in the cells.
- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, comprising analyzing the cells by metaphase spread.
- 52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, comprising determining whether the substance is toxic to the cells.

- 53. (Currently amended) A method of screening a substance for its effect on undifferentiated human embryonic stem (hES) cells, comprising:
 - a) obtaining a culture of a composition comprising undifferentiated pPS cells proliferating on an extracellular matrix instead of feeder cells, but in a medium conditioned by fibroblast feeder cells;
 - b) combining the undifferentiated hES cells with the substance; and
 - c) determining any effect of the substance on the cells.
- 54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 53, comprising determining the effect of the substance on growth of the cells.
- 55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 53, comprising determining whether the substance affects differentiation of the cells.
- 58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 53, comprising determining whether the substance affects expression of a marker or receptor by the cells.
- 57. (Previously presented) The method of claim 53, comprising determining whether the substance is toxic to the cells.
- 58. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, comprising causing the cells to differentiate into cells having characteristics of neuronal cells, glial cells, or neural precursors.
- 59. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, comprising causing the cells to differentiate into cells having characteristics of hepatocytes.
- 60. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, comprising determining the effect of the substance on growth of the cells.
- 61. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, comprising determining whether the compound affects expression of a marker or receptor by the cells.
- 62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 16, comprising determining whether the compound is toxic to the cells.

63 to 69. CANCELLED

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Upon allowance of the application, please renumber the claims as follows:

Claim	16	\rightarrow	22	
	3 7	\rightarrow	1	
	38	\rightarrow	2	
	39	→	3	
	40	\rightarrow	4	
	41	\rightarrow	5	
	42	\rightarrow	6	
	43	\rightarrow	7	
	44	\rightarrow	8	
	45	→	9	
	46	→	10	
	47	\rightarrow	11	
	48	→	12	
	49	\rightarrow	13	
	50	\rightarrow	14	
	51	\rightarrow	15	
	52	\rightarrow	16	
	53	\rightarrow	17	
	54	_\	10	